## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

PCT/US04/23867

			PC1/USU4/2386/		
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER					
IPC(7)	: A61L 9/04; A61K 9/00, 33/00				
US CL: 424/45, 43, 718 According to International Patent Classification (IPQ or to both national classification and P C					
B. FIELDS SEARCHED					
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)					
U.S.: 424/45, 43, 718					
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched					
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)					
East, West, Pubmed, Inventor Search, CAPlus, Medline, STIC Library Search					
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, o	of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No	
х	US 2003/0064028 A1 (FINE et al) 3 April 2003 (03 04 2003), paragraphs 0031, 0036, 0038, 1-7, 9-10, 11, 13-1				
	0040, 0051, Examples I-Il Tables 1-2, Claims 1-2,	5-7, 16-19.			
E	US2005/0036949 Al(TUCKER et al) 17 Febuary 2005 (17.02.2005)whole document, 1-17			1-17	
x	specifically, paragraphs 0026, 0031, 0074, Example				
^	US 2,844,546 (ABRRAMS et al) 22 July 1958 (22.07 1958), column 8, lines 65-72).			1, 4	
A	US 5,648,101 A (TAWASHI et al) 15 July 1997 (15	.07.1997), v	whole document, specifically.	1-17	
	abstract, column 3, lines 3-25, column 3, lines 35-36, column 4, lines 10-19, Examples -7, 9-				
	10.				
1					
1					
			ł		
Fresh	demonstration of the control of the				
	documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.		See patent family annex.		
* s	pecial categories of cited documents	"T"	later document published after the intern and not in conflict with the application b		
	defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of		principle or theory underlying the invent		
	relevance	"X"	document of particular relevance, the cla	imed invention cannot be	
"E" carlicr ap	plication or patent published on or after the international filing date		considered novel or cannot be considered		
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to			when the document is taken alone		
cstablish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		"Y"	document of particular relevance, the cla considered to involve an inventive step v		
		with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvio			
			to a person skilled in the art		
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed		<b>"&amp;</b> "	document member of the same patent far	nily	
			ailing of the intermetical	12 CD 2000	
but of the actual completion of the international search		Date of mailing of the international gets God 2003			
09 August 2005 (09.08.2005)				-	
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US			Authorized officer		
Mail Stop PCT, Attn ISA/US Commissioner of Patents			Authorized officer Underwe Bell-Hahtsjfn David Vanik		
P O Box 1450				<b>~</b>	
Facsimile No. (571) 273-8300					
Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1998)					

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT	PCT/US04/23867
BOX II. OBSERVATIONSWHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS L This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be examined, the applications are supplied to the property of t	h are not so linked as to form a single general inventive
Group i, claim(s) 1-17, drawn to a method of producing nitric oxide by usi	ing an ionic exchange resin.
Group $\pi$ , claim(s) 18-25, drawn to a method of producing nitric oxide by addiazeniumdiolate functional group.	dding a pH adjuster to a nanofiber having a
The inventions listed as Groups I and $\pi$ do not relate to a single general inventive 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the followater patentably distinct methods of producing nitric oxide and have distinct s	owing reasons: Groups I and II encampaSS two